

(3) in section 226 (6 U.S.C. 1524)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 2213” and inserting “section 2200”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 102” and inserting “section 2200 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002”;

(iii) in paragraph (4), by striking “section 2210(b)(1)” and inserting “section 2210(a)(1)”; and

(iv) in paragraph (5), by striking “section 2213(b)” and inserting “section 2213(a)”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)(A)(vi), by striking “section 2213(c)(5)” and inserting “section 2213(b)(5)”; and

(4) in section 227(b) (6 U.S.C. 1525(b)), by striking “section 2213(d)(2)” and inserting “section 2213(c)(2)”.

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.—Section 2811(b)(4)(D) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-10(b)(4)(D)) is amended by striking “section 228(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 149(c))” and inserting “section 2210(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 660(b))”.

(c) WILLIAM M. (MAC) THORNBERRY NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF FISCAL YEAR 2021.—Section 9002 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (6 U.S.C. 652a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “section 2222(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 671(5))” and inserting “section 2200 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (7) to read as follows:

“(7) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The term ‘Sector Risk Management Agency’ has the meaning given the term in section 2200 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(3)(B), by striking “section 2201(5)” and inserting “section 2200”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “section 2215” and inserting “section 2218”; and

(B) by striking “, as added by this section”.

(d) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—Section 113B of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3049a(b)(4)) is amended by striking “section 226 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 147)” and inserting “section 2208 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 658)”.

(e) IOT CYBERSECURITY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2020.—Section 5(b)(3) of the IoT Cybersecurity Improvement Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 278g-3c) is amended by striking “section 2209(m) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659(m))” and inserting “section 2209(l) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659(l))”.

(f) SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—Section 21(a)(8)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(8)(B)) is amended by striking “section 2209(a)” and inserting “section 2200”.

(g) TITLE 46.—Section 70101(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148)” and inserting “section 2200 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002”.

#### TITLE LXIII—FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS

##### SEC. 6301. EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 225(b)(2) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1523(b)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) EXCEPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A particular requirement under paragraph (1) shall not apply to an agency information system of an agency if—

“(i) with respect to the agency information system, the head of the agency submits to the Director an application for an exemption from the particular requirement, in which the head of the agency personally certifies to the Director with particularity that—

“(I) operational requirements articulated in the certification and related to the agency information system would make it excessively burdensome to implement the particular requirement;

“(II) the particular requirement is not necessary to secure the agency information system or agency information stored on or transiting the agency information system; and

“(III) the agency has taken all necessary steps to secure the agency information system and agency information stored on or transiting the agency information system;

“(ii) the head of the agency or the designee of the head of the agency has submitted the certification described in clause (i) to the appropriate congressional committees and any other congressional committee with jurisdiction over the agency; and

“(iii) the Director grants the exemption from the particular requirement.

“(B) DURATION OF EXEMPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An exemption granted under subparagraph (A) shall expire on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the Director grants the exemption.

“(ii) RENEWAL.—Upon the expiration of an exemption granted to an agency under subparagraph (A), the head of the agency may apply for an additional exemption.”.

(b) REPORT ON EXEMPTIONS.—Section 3554(c)(1) of title 44, United States Code, as amended by section 5121 of this Act, is further amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) with respect to any exemptions the agency is granted by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget under section 225(b)(2) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1523(b)(2)) that is effective on the date of submission of the report, includes—

“(i) an identification of the particular requirements from which any agency information system (as defined in section 2210 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 660)) is exempted; and

“(ii) for each requirement identified under subclause (i)—

“(I) an identification of the agency information system described in subclause (i) exempted from the requirement; and

“(II) an estimate of the date on which the agency will be able to comply with the requirement.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 4800.** Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

#### SEC. 1004. AVAILABILITY OF TRAVEL PROMOTION FUND FOR BRAND USA.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Restoring Brand USA Act”.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to subsections (c) and (d), and notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall make available, from unobligated balances remaining available from fees collected before October 1, 2020, and credited to Travel Promotion Fund established under subsection (d) of the Travel Promotion Act of 2009 (22 U.S.C. 2131(d)), \$250,000,000 for the Corporation for Travel Promotion (commonly known as “Brand USA”).

(c) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—The limitations in subsection (d)(2)(B) of the Travel Promotion Act of 2009 shall not apply to amounts made available under subsection (b), and the requirements in subsection (d)(3) of such Act shall not apply to more than \$50,000,000 of the amounts so available.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Brand USA may only use funds provided under subsection (b) to promote travel from countries whose citizens and nationals are permitted to enter the United States.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Brand USA shall submit to Congress a plan for obligating and expending the amounts described in subsection (b).

**SA 4801.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ SBIR AND STTR PILOT PROGRAM FOR UNDERPERFORMING STATES.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(vv) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PILOT PROGRAM FOR UNDERPERFORMING STATES.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(A) DEPARTMENT.—The term ‘Department’ means the Department of Defense.

“(B) UNDERPERFORMING STATE.—The term ‘underperforming State’ means any State participating in the SBIR or STTR program that is in the bottom 68 percent of all States historically receiving SBIR or STTR program funding.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to provide small business concerns located in underperforming States an increased level of assistance under the SBIR and STTR programs of the Department.

“(3) ACTIVITIES.—Under the pilot program, the Department, and any component agency thereof, may—

“(A) in any case in which the Department seeks to make a Phase II SBIR or STTR award to a small business concern based on the results of a Phase I award made to the small business concern by another agency, establish a streamlined transfer and fast track approval process for that Phase II award;

“(B) provide an additional Phase II SBIR or STTR award to a small business concern